Newport Mercury.

VOL. LVIII. SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1819. NUMBER 2973.

Newport Mercury.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
Opposite the BRICK-MARKET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.
All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

BEEF & PORK

Mess and No. 1 Beef, and No. 1 PORK, constantly on hand, and for Sale, by
L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square.
Newport, March 13.

NEW RUM,

Constantly for Sale, by
AARON F. DYRE.
Newport, March 13.

COLLECTOR's OFFICE.

THE Collector of Taxes for the Town of Newport, hereby gives notice, that he has taken the room in front of the Merchants Bank, Thames-Street, as a Collector's Office, where he will be ready to receive the State and Town Taxes now due, from 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and from 2 to 4 in the afternoon.
B. HADWEN, *Collector.*
Newport, 18th of 3d mo. 1819.

HELME's PATENT *PUMP BOXES.*

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of *Helme's Patent Pump Boxes*, can furnish Boxes of various sizes.—ALSO, Hand-Pumps of copper, for stores and Vessels.
Likewise on hand, Five Tons Sheathing Paper;—with a full assortment of Ship-Chandlery, Hardware, Naval Stores, &c. as usual.
William H. Rathbone.
Newport, March 19.

New Stock of
Feather Beds & Feathers

Abraham Barker,
No. 2, Charles-street.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a Quantity of fresh Live Geese and Fowl Feathers—and Feather BEDS, from the lowest price, to the first quality.
Also on hand, An Assortment of Mattresses of all kinds.
Newport, March 12.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Broad-street, with the Land adjoining, late the property of Dr. *Jonathan Easton*, deceased.—For terms, apply to
JOHN FREEBODY.
Newport, March 19.

TO LET,

THE Garden Lot, with a large Asparagrass bed therein, situated on the Hill, belonging to Capt. *William Littlefield.*—Apply to
S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, March 19.

COLLECTOR's NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on TUESDAY, April 20, 1819, at X o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, in Tiverton.—So much of the Farm, late the homestead of *Joseph Durfee*, Esq and now owned by *William Slade*, bounded north on lands of John Bowen, east on a highway, south on lands of Mary Dwelley, and west on Mount-Hope bay as will pay the Taxes now due thereon, the same being Eleven Dollars and Ninety-six cents together with the charges of advertising and selling the same.
MOSES HUNT, *Collector.*
Tiverton, March 17, 1819.

FIRE FURNITURE.

BRASS Andirons, of the Ball, Balloon, Acorn, Lemon and Apricot patterns, of all sizes that are in use.
Shovel and Tongs, to match either of the above patterns.
Brass Fire Fenders, with or without balls
Brass nose and other Bellows, Hearth Brushes and Chimney hooks.
ALSO,
Just received, a new supply of *BLACK BOMBAZETTS,*
Very superior in colour and quality.
The above are for Sale,
At the North Wing of the R. I. Union Bank, by
JAMES HAMMOND,
Newport, March 20.

New Garden
SEEDS.

Edward Stanhope,
Has for Sale at his Store in Broad-street.
ONE Box of Assorted NEW GARDEN SEEDS, containing upwards of 40 kinds.—He has also the following SEEDS at retail, viz:—

PEAS.	White cramberry pole
Early June	RADISH.
Golden hotspur	Salmon Radish
Charlton	Scarlet do
White marrowfat	Early Turnip do.
Green dwarf do	CABBAGE.
Strawberry dwarf	Drumhead cabbage
ONION.	Savoy do
White Onion	Red do
Yellow do	Early Yorkshire
Red do	
BEET.	
20 lbs. Blood and Scarlet Beet	Long and early Cucumber
SQUASH.	Water and Musk Melon
Dutch summer	Scarcity
Crook-neck summer and winter Squash.	Carrot—Parsnip
LETTUCE.	Flat and French Turnip
White head	Squash Pepper
Early curled head	Double Pepper-grass—Burnet
Speckled	Summer Savory
BEANS.	Parsley—Pink
Early six weeks dwarf	Saffron—Rue
Cramberry dwarf	age, &c. &c.
Kidney pole	

Newport, March 12, 1819.

GROCERIES.

Stephen H. Cahoone
No. 124. Thames-street,
Offers for Sale as cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

PORT, Lisbon, Sherry, Claret, Currant	WINES	Cognac Brandy
Hyson, Young hyson, Hyson skin, Souchong	TEAS	Gin, London Ale, Newark Cider, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento
Spanish and American Segars		Ginger, Starch
Loaf, Lump, White and brown	SUGARS	Pearl Ash, Castile and brown Soap
Jamaica and West India Rum		Sperm and Tallow Candles

ALSO,
A few Hogsheads Grenada RUM, of a superior quality.
Newport, July 31.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House with a Lot of Land 50 by 70 feet, situated on Easton's Point, and adjoining the estate of Capt C Gorton, bounded northerly on Elm street, and westerly on Second street; being very convenient for a small family.
ALSO,
Two Hundred Acres of Land, covered with wood, situated in the town of Middletown, county of Delaware, and state of New-York.—This Tract will be sold for cash, or exchanged for land on this Island.—For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, January 30.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. March 20, 1819.
☞ Those who apply for Letters in this List, will say, they are *advertised.*

AUSTIN Daver
Allen Mrs Amy
Allen Capt. Noah M
Backbuer Mrs. M. 2
Brownell Wilber
Bartlett Richard
Boyde Andrew
Bain Frederick
Bagman Pierre
Billings L.
Burbank Gen. Henry
Buckmaster Mrs. M
Bailey George I
Brown Jonathan
Brown Stutely
Burdick Adam
Burdick Sarah
Bassett Isaac
Burdick Abby
Champlin C. G 4
Cornell B.
Cornell Clement
Cornell George
Clarke Simeon B.
Clarke Thomas (black man)
Clark Jane W
Clark Eliza
Clark Henry
Coggeshall Ann
Coggeshall James
Carr Mrs. Sarah
Carr John
Chase Sewell
Chase Samuel
Chersonesus Caroline
Caswell Levi
Cole Capt. Nathaniel
Church Capt. Charles
Cummings James
Crandal Ezekiel
Clanning Edward
Carter Hezekiah
Dean Silas
Duncanip Caroline
Douglass Sarah Ann
Dodge Benjamin
Davis John
Easton John
Easton Jane
Fowler Mrs. Sarah 2
Fowler Elizabeth
Fine Frederick
Flagg Arthur
French Consul
Folsom Joseph R
Gibbs & Channing 2
Green Sally
Gordon John
Gorton Mrs Elizabeth
Gorton Edward
Howland Rebecca
Hughes Mrs John
Harvey Mrs. Mary
Hall Wm (Miller)
Hazard James R.
Hazard Sylvester R
Hazard George S
Hill Barnard
Hallett Josiah
Horsewell Henrietta
Horsewell James 2
Hammond John P
Haywood Thomas T
House John
Irish Tillinghast
Johnson George 2
Jacques Nathan
Jouvet Capt. Peter
Kenny Harriet
Kingsbury Jacob
Lovell Enoch
Larkin Elizabeth
Lawton George
Lawton William
Littlefield Nichols
Maguin William
Martin Simeon
Melton Mary
Melville Andrew
Manchester Watty
Marshal Peter
Mayberry Freeman
Miles Thomas R
Mitchel Peter
M'Carthy Mrs C
Masters James
Manor Levi
Nichols Phebe
Phillips & Gardiner
Potter Robinson
Phillips James B
Price James
Palmer Lydia
Peckham Daniel
Potter Samuel
Potter John
Potter William
Pearce Israel
Pearse Mary
Pullan Harriot
Perry Steven 2
Rawson Martha
Rice James
Randolph Sally
Richardson Capt. R
Rhodes & Cahoone 5
Robinson Robert 2
Rhodes Christopher 3
Rousse Mr.
Sheffield Mary
Shaw John
Shaw Elizabeth
Spalding John
Sisson Joseph
Startevant Samuel
Spring-Street, No. 63
Tompkins George S
Tompkins Gideon
Thurston William
Thurston Cato
Thompson John
Tabor Mary
Whitehorne J. G & S
Wood Peleg
Watson Joseph T
Weaver Job
Wilbour Anthony
Weeden John
White Daniel
White William
Young Sarah Ann

Army.
Harmeno Francis
Tittle William T
Wait Joseph 3
White Richard M.

Middletown,
Barker Phebe
Peabody Alexander
Peabody Caleb
Shearman Walter
Taggert Capt John

New-Shoreham.
Beebe Jedediah 2
Cottrell Thomas P.
Gorton John

☞ If the above Letters are not taken up by the first of April, they will be sent to the General Post-Office.
☞ No article delivered out of the Office on Sundays—nor after the Office is shut in the evening.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land in Mill-street, belonging to the Widow and heirs of *John Gardner*, Esq and next westward of Mr. Audley Clarke's.—Possession will be given immediately.—For terms, apply to
JAMES B. PHILLIPS.
Newport, March 19.

TO LET,

For One year, from the 25th inst
THIRTY Acres of Land in this Town, adjoining lands of George Armstrong and Thomas G. Hazard, and bounded easterly on the sea.—Apply to
W. MARCHANT.
Newport, March 20.

French and Italian Languages.

THE Subscriber intends, if sufficiently encouraged, to teach those LANGUAGES, in this Town.—For testimony as to his qualifications and character, he refers to the Hon *William Hunter*, and Com. *O. H. Perry.*—His terms will be moderate.—Apply at Mr T. TOWNSEND's.
S. BONFILS.
Newport, March 20.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Meteorological Diary for February, 1819.

1819. Feb	THERMOMETER. a. m.	2 p. m.	10 p. m.	WINDS.	WEATHER.
1	28	35	28	SW	Clear clear clear
2	35	47	38	NW SW NW	Clear clear clear
3	40	49	41	SW	Clear clear flying clouds
4	40	53	45	SW	Clear clear cloudy
5	42	42	38	NNE	Moderate rain.30 cloudy clear
6	30	85	27	N NbyE NE	Clear clear clear
7	35	43	35	ENE ESE SSE	Cloudy cloudy cloudy
8	43	48	45	SE	Cloudy rain 30 cloudy
9	44	48	41	W SW SE	Clear clear foggy and drizzly
10	46	50	45	SW	Cloudy foggy clear
11	39	47	36	WNW	Clear flying clouds clear
12	29	35	27	NW NbyW NE	Clear cloudy snow
13	30	34	25	NE	Snow cloudy snow 4 3-4 inches
14	27	38	35	NW SW SW	Clear clear cloudy
15	38	45	38	W W SE WNW.	Cloudy cloudy clear
16	35	45	39	NW SW NNW	Clear clear clear
17	28	31	24	N	Cloudy cloudy a flight of snow
18	18	24	19	N NbyW NNW	Cloudy clear brisk wind through
19	22	34	30	NNW	Clear clear clear [the day
20	36	39	30	SW	Flight of snow, snow 3-4 inch
21	31	35	30	NW	Cloudy clear with brisk winds
22	29	40	33	WNW	Clear clear cloudy
23	36	40	28	WNW NNW N	Clear flying clouds clear
24	22	36	26	N	Clear clear with strong winds
25	33	37	40	ENE	Cloudy flight of snow rain 60
26	41	41	34	SE SSE NW	Clear cloudy fli, h's of snow
27	36	38	30	WbyS WbyS NW	Cloudy with flights of snow clear
28	31	40	35	WbyN W WbyS	Clear clear clear

Mean temperature of the month, 35°. 57 | Greatest variation in one day 16°—Least 5.
Mean heat of the warmest day, 47 | Rain, 1 10 } 2. 61
Mean cold of the coldest day, 20° 1-3 | 5 1-2 inches of snow reduced, 1 51 }

REMARKS.—There is a difference of more than 10 degrees between the mean heat of this month, and that of the corresponding months of 1817 and 1818.—The temperature of the two months which we have just past, is 34 90, almost 35 degrees.—We believe that January and February have never before given *here* any thing like a similar result. The winter of 1780,'81, has been often cited as the mildest that had occurred on Rhode-Island, within the remembrance of all those who were at that time of an age to make observations on the weather.—By them it can never be forgotten, because it is associated with a remarkable epoch of the history of our Revolutionary war; the arrival, and the residence at Newport of the French Army under Rochambeau The unusual mildness of the season, and the novelty of the scene, and the gaiety and the charms of society made an impression not to be effaced; and to those who enjoyed them, they all present themselves together.—We permit ourselves to consign here a fact, which we may not again have occasion to relate. That French Army amounted nearly to 5000 men, and during a stay of eleven months, there were not more than 80 men in the hospital, and almost all of them were restored to health and discharged.—"NEWPORT is the Montpellier of America," added Mr. de Montesquieu, who was at that time one of the aids-de-camp of General de Chattellux, and from whom after his return to France we hold this anecdote. Let us now go back to the winter of 1780, 81, of which we can have no precise opinion, because we have no thermometrical notes of that year. It is however generally conceded, that the warmth of January and February, 1819, has been less interrupted by intervals of cold, and that it has been of longer continuance than the mild weather of the corresponding months of 1781. This is the natural, the necessary effect of a great increase of population, and the consequent decrease of forests, draining of marshes, and more extensive cultivation. It is an incontestible fact, that the number and the succession of observations above the freezing point, in our winter months, are in rapid progress; and the fluctuation of the seasons is itself an evidence of a change from a rigid, to a more temperate climate.

NEW GOODS,

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 176, Thames-Street.
Has just received,
ONE Case first quality Superfine Navy Blue and Black BROADCLOTHS.
ALSO,

Black, Blue, Drab, Bottle, Green mixt, Dark mixt, Purple and Brown	BROADCLOTHS from $1 25 to 10 per yard.
Black, Blue, Drab, Coburg, Extra White, Assorted mixt	Double and single mill'd *Cassimeres* from 1 to $4 per Yard.

One Piece white Vidonia Cloth, 7 4 wide, very cheap for Vests and pantaloons.
One do. black French Bombazeens—5-4 extra black silk Florentine for vests
Newest fashion strip'd Toilinet Vestings—mixt Sattinets, worsted Cords and Velvets.
Black, blue, green and fine white Flannels.
An Assortment of rich gilt Coat and Vest Buttons—common and low priced ditto—Twist Buttons, various colours.
A few pieces India Cotton, 5 4 wide, cheap.
The above, with a number of other Articles, will be sold as low as can be purchased in Town.
N. B.—Please to call and examine!
Newport, Feb. 12.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Land on the Hill, fronting on William-street 63 by 139 feet.—For terms, apply to
NATHANIEL RICHMOND.
Newport, Feb. 19.

PAINTS & OIL

William W. Vernon,
At the Old Paint STORE, No. 118, Thames-street,
HAS just received and for Sale, on the most accommodating terms, a new Supply of
Paints, Oil, Window-Glass, Brushes, &c
PAINTING and GLAZING, in all its branches, executed with neatness and despatch.
☞ By sending the dimensions of a house, vessel or rooms, his friends can be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Paints and Oil for the same.

For Sale,
A Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, very pleasantly situated on the Hill.—Apply as above.
Newport, January 22.

VESSELS WANTED.

TWO VESSELS, from 20 to 45 tons, to carry Coals to Malden and Danvers (in Massachusetts) and one of easy draft to go up to Troy (New York.) Apply at the Coal Mines, Portsmouth (R. I.) to
JOHN A. SMITH, *Agent.*
Portsmouth, March 4.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND in Middletown, formerly belonging to *Joseph Weeden*, containing about Four Acres and a quarter of good land.—If not sold previous to the 25th of March, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A. M.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
JOHN W. OMAN.
Newport, Feb. 19.

Miscellany.

From M. NOAH's Travels.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

WE proceeded to view Westminster Abbey (the depository of all that was great in arms, in arts, and in sciences.) The weather was excessively hot, and the damp air, on entering the Abbey, produced a chill which was not allayed by a view of the tombs and sepulchres by which I was surrounded — Westminster Abbey is built on the scite where once stood the Temple of Apollo. To trace it from its origin through the successive reigns of Roman, Saxon, Norman and British Kings; to note its destruction, rebuilding, enlargements and endowments; its saints, abbots and prebendaries, would occupy a folio volume. It is impossible to see it without veneration, or contemplate the monuments of illustrious men without feeling a respect for the country that had wisdom to discern, and liberality to patronize genius. The architecture of the Abbey is gothic; but the frequent alterations and additions have created a strange mixture of styles. It is about 430 feet in length, with several aisles, which, together with the nave, are supported by light pillars; two towers are built at the west end. We entered at the door facing the poets corner; a few poor women asked alms of us; we were near the tomb of Shakspeare, and they followed our steps. A lean sepulchral looking man, with a red nose and a black rattan in his hand, was stationed to shew us the curiosities; he postponed his rounds until he could collect a larger company and swell the aggregate of his fees; he looked like the crier of the court of Radamanthus, and it was evident that he had not profited by being daily on visiting terms with the illustrious tenants of this mansion; no ray of genius shot from his hollow eye, no spark of intellect lightened up his cadaverous countenance; he stalked as it were from the tomb, to introduce us to his cotemporaries, and a biographical sketch of each tenant was given, with an air of apathy and indifference which custom had rendered familiar. His place, as master of ceremonies in the Abbey, I learnt was purchased, and a remuneration was had from the bounty of visitors. Every thing I discovered subsequently, was on the same scale in London; money was the grand talisman, indispensable to curiosity, or even the comforts of retirement. Our guide pointed out the tombs of several of the ancient nobility, whose rank and titles will be the daily theme, as long as visitors will pay for the description. We entered by a flight of steps to the chapel of Henry the 7th, where the king lies "quietly inurned."—Taking into consideration the general parsimony of his life, it is surprising that he should have gone to the expense of so sumptuous a tomb; but he discovered that the small chapel of Edward the confessor was too crowded for royalty, to offer him sufficient room. It is a splendid structure; the gallant Richmond and his wife are there represented in effigy; their figures are at full length in brass, which, together with the ornamental decorations of the tomb, are the work of Torrestano, a Florentine sculptor. At the north end are the remains of the two princes, Edward and York, who were smothered in the tower by the command of Richard; they were discovered during the reign of Charles the 2d, among the rubbish, under the stairs of the white tower and by him piously transferred to this spot. Here also are deposited the remains of Elizabeth, the only great woman that ever governed in Great Britain; and whose talents as a Queen, shed a lustre over the country. She was the rarest instance of mind, fortitude, confidence, and success, that we have recorded in the history of women. Near her, as if to mock the purposes of fate, lies Mary, Queen of Scots, the most unfortunate of her sex; whom Elizabeth imprisoned from policy, and murdered from fear. She had been originally buried in the Cathedral at Peterborough; but son, when he obtained the crown, caused her remains to be removed, and placed near her former rival."

"The ancient tombs are preposterous and absurd; a whole length figure in Marble is stiffly stretched on the summit of each, clad in armor, and a few others with their hands elevated in prayer. These cumbrous and inelegant specimens of sculpture, convey a just idea of the rude and barbarous taste which prevailed in the darker ages; the modern monuments are light, and several of them finely executed; lord Mansfield's and lord Chatham's both of whom merited the best efforts of the chisel as well as the pen are among the most splendid. Here, also, a monument is erected to the unfortunate major Andre, with whose history and virtues, the American people are familiar; it is somewhat disfigured by rude and ignorant persons. A small sarcophagus is raised to the memory of Mr. Wragg, of South-Carolina, who was drowned on his passage to England, having refused to abandon the royal cause during the revolutionary war. There is something grateful even in the remembrance of national sacrifices, and, however we may lament the infatuation, which could abandon a cause so just as ours, we have no right to impugn the motives. I spent near an hour in the poet's corner. Under the monument of Shakspeare, David Garrick lies buried; nothing could be more judicious. Here was a beautiful monument to Addison, the man of men and scholars; there a tablet to Goldsmith, the most able and amiable of poets: Here the name of Handel is inscribed, surrounded by the insignias of his profession; and there reposed the ashes of Johnson, a colossus in literature, whose vigorous mind has done more for the English language, than any author of modern times.—The eye, in its range through the corner, lights on the names of Spencer, Chaucer, Butler, Johnson, Davenant, Gay, Dryden, Prior, Rowe, Thompson, Cowley, Mason, and others, no less illustrious; all of which are calculated to awaken sensations of awe, and feelings of admiration and respect. These, in part, were the ancestors of our nation, and while we should endeavor to produce parallels, advance science and literature, and reward merit of our own, we have no occasion to be ashamed of our origin; there is much to admire and imitate. Fox and Pitt, two great political rivals, lie peacably together, under plain slabs, upon which are simply inscribed the initials of their names.

State Insolvent Laws.

From the National Intelligencer.

GREAT interest having been excited respecting the recent decisions of the Supreme Court, on the subject of the State Bankrupt and Insolvent Laws, we have obtained a statement of the points decided by the Court, the accuracy of which may be depended on, and which we now lay before our readers. The opinions at large, with the cases, and the arguments of counsel, will very soon appear in the 4th vol of Mr. Wheaton's Reports. It would be obviously impossible to include all these in the compass of a newspaper; and we have, therefore, limited ourselves to a brief analysis of the opinions of the Court.

The first case on this subject which was heard and determined by the Court was that of *Sturges* against *Crowninshield*. This was an action of assumpsit against the defendant as promissor upon two promissory notes, both dated at New-York 2d of March, 1811, for the sum of $771 86 each, and payable to the plaintiff, one on the first of August, and the other on the fifteenth of August, 1811.—The defendant pleaded his discharge under "an act for the benefit of insolvent debtors and their creditors," passed by the Legislature of New-York, the third day of April, 1811. After stating the provisions of the act the defendant's plea averred his compliance with them, and that he was discharged, and a certificate given to him the day of 1812.

To this plea there was a general demurrer and joinder. At the October term of the Circuit Court, 1817, this cause came on to be argued and heard on the demurrer, and the following questions arose, viz:—

1. Whether, since the adoption of the constitution of the United States, any State has authority to pass a bankrupt law, or whether the power is exclusively vested in the Congress of the United States?

2. Whether the act of New-York, passed the third day of April, 1811, and stated in the plea in this case, is a bankrupt act within the meaning of the constitution of the United States?

3. Whether the act aforesaid is an act or law impairing the obligation of contracts, within the meaning of the constitution of the United States?

4. Whether the plea is a good and sufficient bar of the plaintiff's action?

And, after hearing counsel upon the questions, the Judges of the Circuit were opposed in opinion thereupon; and, upon motion of the plaintiff's counsel, the questions were certified to the Supreme Court, for their final decision.

On the first question, the Supreme Court were of opinion, that, until the power contained in the constitution of the United States, to pass uniform laws throughout the Union, on the subject of bankruptcies, be exercised by Congress, the States have authority to pass a bankrupt law, provided such law contains no principle violating the 10th section of the 1st article of the constitution of the United States, which declares that "no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts."

This opinion, of course, rendered it unnecessary to consider the 2d question.

On the 3d question, the Court were of opinion, that the act of New-York, which was pleaded in this case, (and which not only liberates the person of the debtor, but discharges him from all liability for any debt previously contracted on his surrendering his property in the manner it prescribes,) is an act or law impairing the obligation of contracts, within the meaning of the 10th section of the 1st article of the constitution of the United States. In delivering the judgment of the Court, the Chief Justice stated, that, as to what was intended by the framers of the constitution, when they used the terms "any law impairing the obligation of contracts," it would seem difficult to substitute words which are more intelligible, or less liable to misconstruction.—

Contract is an agreement in which a party undertakes to do or not to do a particular thing. The law binds him to perform his undertaking, and this is, of course, the obligation of a contract. In the case at bar, the defendant had given his promissory note to pay the plaintiff a sum of money on or before a certain day. The contract binds him to pay that sum on that day, and this is its obligation. Any law which releases a part of this obligation, must, in the literal sense of the word *impair* it. Much more must a law impair it which makes it totally invalid, and entirely discharges it.

It was not necessary, nor would it have been safe, for the framers of the constitution to enumerate particular objects to which the principle they intended to establish should apply. The principle was *the inviolability of contracts*. This principle was to be protected in whatever form it might be assailed. To what purpose should the convention enumerate the particular *modes of violation*, which should be forbidden, when it was intended to forbid *all*? Had an enumeration of all the laws which might violate contracts been attempted, the provision must have been less complete, and involved in more perplexity than it now is. The plain and simple declaration, that no State shall pass *any law* impairing the obligation of contracts includes insolvent laws, and all other laws, so far as they infringe the principle the convention intended to hold sacred, and no farther. But, the convention did not intend to prohibit the passage of *all* insolvent laws. To punish honest insolvency by imprisonment for life, and to make this a constitutional principle, would be an excess of inhumanity, which would not readily be imputed to the illustrious patriots who framed our constitution, or to the people who adopted it. The distinction between the *obligation* of a contract, and the *remedy* given by the legislature to enforce that obligation, exists in the nature of things. The remedy may be modified as the legislative wisdom shall direct, without impairing the obligation of the contract. Confinement of the debtor may be a punishment for not performing his contract, or may be allowed as a means of inducing him to perform it. But the State may refuse to inflict this punishment, or may withhold this means, and leave the contract in full force. Imprisonment is no part of the contract, and simply to relieve the prisoner does not impair its obligation.

The court also intimated, that it had been contended at the bar, that this construction of the constitution would extend to statutes of limitation and laws against usury. The court *did not think so*.—Statutes of limitation relate to the remedies which are furnished in the courts. They rather establish that certain circumstances shall amount to evidence that a contract has been performed, than dispense with its performance. But, if, in a State, where six years may be pleaded in bar to an action of assumpsit, a law should be passed declaring, that contracts already in existence, and not barred by the statute, should be construed to be within it, there would be little doubt of its unconstitutionality. So with respect to laws against usury. If the law be that no person shall take more than six per cent per annum for the use of money, or that if more be reserved the contract shall be void, a contract made thereafter reserving seven per cent, would have no obligation in its commencement. But, if a law should declare that contracts already entered into and reserving the legal interest should be usurious and void, either in the whole or in part, it would impair the obligation of the contract, and would be clearly unconstitutional.

The court stated, that this opinion was confined to the case actually under consideration. It was confined to a case in which a creditor sues in a court, the proceedings of which, the legislature whose act is pleaded in bar, had not a right to control; and to a case where the creditor had not proceeded to execution against the body of his debtor, within the State whose law attempts to absolve a confined insolvent debtor from his obligation. When such a case should arise, it would be considered.

Of course, the 4th question was resolved in the negative.

The next case which came on for argument on this subject, was that of *M'Millan* against *M'Neill*. In this case the debt was contracted in the year 1813, in the state of South-Carolina both the parties then residing there. The debtor removed to Louisiana, and obtained his discharge in 1815, under the insolvent act of that State, passed in 1808. In 1817, a suit was commenced against him by the creditor, in the district court of Louisiana. The discharge under the law of that State was pleaded in bar; the plea was determined to be insufficient; judgment was rendered for the plaintiff; and the case was brought, by writ of error, before the Supreme Court of the United States.

This court determined, that the case was not distinguishable, in principle from that of *Sturges* against *Crowninshield*, that the law of Louisiana, so far as it purported to discharge the debt was unconstitutional; and that the circumstance of the debt being contracted subsequent to the passage of the law by which it was attempted to be discharged, made no difference in the application of the principle.

Mail Articles.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 8.

Green Peas.

THIS vegetable was brought to our market, on Saturday last, for the first time this year. They were sold at the rate of *Twelve Dollars a bushel!* From the uncommon mildness of the season, we may expect a plentiful supply shortly, and at cheaper rates.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, MARCH 19.

The cutter Monroe, capt. Ham, has taken possession of the privateer schr General Artigas, which he found in the Severn River, in the district of York Town, in the act of smuggling. A sloop was along side at the time, taking the goods on board. Capt H put officers and men on board the schr. which is coming up.

NEW YORK

NEW-YORK, MARCH 19.

Insolvent Laws.

It has been stated in some of the papers, that the Supreme Court was unanimous in deciding the questions, which arose out of the insolvent law of this State, in the case of Sturges against Crowninshield. We are authorized to say that this is not correct. Judge Livingston concurred in that part of the opinion which recognized a right in the several States to have *Bankrupt* laws of their own, so long as Congress neglected to establish an uniform system on this subject throughout the United States; but he did not think that the Insolvent Act of this state, under which Crowninshield had obtained his discharge, was a violation of that article of the Constitution which prohibits a State from passing laws impairing the obligation of contracts.—He was, therefore, of opinion that not only the persons, but that future acquisition of those, who had taken the benefit of this and similar laws, were protected against the pursuit of those who were creditors at the same time of such discharge.

March 22.

From England.

By the Ship Ann, Crocker, from Liverpool we have received files of London papers to the 25th of January, but they contain nothing interesting.

One of our London papers contains a correspondence between William Cobbett and sir Francis Burdett, which appears to have excited much curiosity in London.

On the 14th of January, a number of persons calling themselves the disciples of Joanna Southcoate, assembled in London, and after sounding a trumpet, they proclaimed the second coming of the Shiloh. A large mob, assembled, who pelted these deluded people with every sort of missile they could procure. They were finally rescued from the mob, and taken before the magistrates who committed them for want of bail.

The Emperor of Russia has granted a pension to the widow of Gen. Moreau.

One of the most respectable Jewish commercial houses at berlin has failed for 400,000 crowns. They had offered their creditors 75 per cent.

Letters from Amsterdam state that 160 persons have been missing since the late fog.—It is feared that they had fallen into the canals.

A Brussels paper states, that Sweden has disposed of the Island of St Bartholomews to Russia.

Affair of Fualdes.—At the first Sitting of the Court of Assize at Albi, on the 23d December, the President signified that the Session was open to a continuation of the debates relating to the prisoner Courtans. An affecting scene took place between the prisoner and his son, who made his way to where he stood. The witnesses were forbidden to be present whilst any other witness were under examination.

The deaths in Tangiers, for the month ending November 30, were 578; among them were 45 Jews, and one Christian.

The Courier of the 22d of January contains the Speech of the Marquis of Lansdown in Parliament, in relation to the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister.

The London Times, a daily paper now prints 6500 papers each day. A few years since it printed 8000.

ALBANY, MARCH 14.

The Season,

We have the cold and the snow which we usually experience in February; and yet we think these things augur an early spring. We have had snow almost every day for the last fortnight, and in many parts of the country it is three and four feet deep. In some parts of New Jersey it is said to be deeper than for many years. March snows are said to be the poor man's manure.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

Saturday, March 27, 1819.

INSOLVENT LAWS.

In the preceeding columns is a correct statement of the points decided by the Supreme Court, on the Insolvent questions, copied from the National Intelligencer.—From this decision it appears, that statutes of limitation were not considered by the Court as unconstitutional, or as *impairing* contracts in certain cases.

President's Tour.

The Philadelphia paper state, that it was understood the President was to leave Washington on Saturday last, on his tour to the southward.

Seminole War Again.

In the British Parliament on the 22d of January last, the Marquis of Lansdown said,

"He learned with great satisfaction that the Treaty with America had been renewed; but in noticing this topic at all, it was impossible not to recollect transactions which had lately occurred in the course of certain military operations of the troops of the *U. S.* and which transactions were of a nature to produce no slight sensation in this country, as they involved the sacrifice of the lives of two individuals who were British subjects. He alluded to the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister. But until, however, the Government of the United States avowed, or attempted to justify these transactions, he should withheld any positive opinion. He could at present only speak from what had been published as the proceedings of the military commission or court-martial as it styled itself, by which these persons were tried. The principle on which that court-martial proceeded, if consistent with military law, was one which could scarcely be expected to be enforced by such a Government as the United States. There might be a pretence for applying such a law to Ambrister, who was taken with arms in his hands; but with regard to Arbuthnot, there appeared no pretext whatever. It appeared to be one of those acts of naked violence which disgraced those by whom it was committed. He had no doubt, however, that a distinct explanation would be received from the United States, as the nature of these transactions was inconsistent with the genius and free institutions of that government."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in answer to the Marquis, said:—

"On the subject of America, he should state, that the act alluded to had been *wholly unauthorised* by the American government, and at a proper opportunity, a full explanation should be given to the House of whatever had taken place relative to that subject."

Minister to Spain.

The Hon. Mr. FORSYTH, our Minister to Spain, arrived at Boston on Sunday last, and was expected to sail yesterday in the sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Reed, for Cadiz.—Mr. Forsyth carries out the new Treaty with Spain.

Florida.

The Posts of Pensacola and St. Marks have been delivered over, to the Spanish forces by the American troops, in whose hands they will remain until the ratification by Spain of the late Treaty of cession.

Emigration.

Under this head a late London paper thus remarks,—"The emigrations from this country to America, are not confined to the lower orders of society; on the contrary, great numbers of families not only possessing wealth, but also knowledge of the mechanical professions are quitting England, from the disgust they feel, at the enormous taxations with which we are at present burthened. We understand that a vessel is now building for the express purpose of taking out several respectable families to the Illinois territory, where there are upwards of 9000 acres of land preparing for cultivation. Some of the families who will sail in the above vessel are citizens of great opulence and intelligence; the number of men, women and children, amount to one hundred; they take with them all the necessary implements of agriculture, &c. and the amount of money amongst those families is upwards of 100,000*l*.—It seems it is their intention to form an English settlement among themselves, under the American Government, and from the prospects held out, there is no doubt it will be a flourishing concern. Several of the gentlemen going, are men of science, literature, and general information."

Mr. Lacock's Report.

It appears, by a notice in the National Intelligencer, that Mr. Lacock, the late chairman of the committee in the Senate who made a report disapproving the conduct of Gen. Jackson in respect to the Seminole war, purposes publishing an answer to the strictures which have recently appeared on that Report. Though those strictures contained a pointed and personal attack, on Mr. Lacock, indeed so unwarrantable an attack, we do not well see how Mr. L. can notice it without consenting to the right of the author, to call him to account for his conduct as a Senator — That paper was a gross violation of the privilege of the Senate; and will most unquestionably be noticed by that body, at its next Session. The Report was not the act of Mr. Lacock, (although the writer of the strictures chose to call it so) but of a committee of the senate. It is not for any individual member of that committee to defend it any where but in the Senate.

There is, however, a note contained in the strictures which Mr L. may properly notice, and which we are sure he will most triumphantly answer. The charge it insinuates, is too grave to be made but on positive proof. But Mr. L's. character, proved, as it has been, by sixteen years of public service, stands too high to be affected by it.

Georgetown Messenger.

General Jackson.

A vote of thanks to Gen. Jackson, has been passed by the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, yeas 56, nays 26.

Internal Improvements.

The Legislature of Virginia has (at its late session) granted 2 or 300,000 dollars for internal improvements, to subscribe to turnpike stock, &c. and has incorporated several Canal, Navigation and Turnpike Corporations.

Extraordinary Cattle.

A pair of Oxen, six years old, were slaughtered last week for the Baltimore Market, which weighed on the feet 5560 pounds—the one 2960, and the other 2700. They were fattened in the State of Delaware, and the larger of the two is believed to be the heaviest and fattest Ox ever reared in this country.

Masonic Hall.

The subscriptions for rebuilding the Masonic Temple, in Philadelphia, we are informed, have been very liberal; and the new edifice will exceed in convenience and splendor, the old. Mr. S. Gerard subscribed 6000 dollars.

Coroner's Inquest

On Tuesday last was taken up in one of the Docks in this town, the body of a new-born male Infant, sewed up in a cloth — The Coroner's Inquest, we learn brought in their Verdict of "*Wilful Murder, by some Person unknown.*"

The question of the separation of Maine will be brought before the Legislature of Massachusetts at the next session.

The bill to tax State Bank Stock, has been negatived in the House of Representatives of New-York 57 to 36.

Hydrophobia.—The last Dover, N. H paper contains a most distressing account, given by Dr. Jabez Dow, of the depredations committed by a mad dog in Somersworth, N. H who, from the 6th to the 15th February last, bit Mrs Hussey, the wife of the owner of the dog, three children, a horse, several cattle, and two dogs. Several of the cattle have died since.

Died,

At Middletown on the 28th ult. Miss MARY SANFORD, aged 18 years, daughter of Mr Peleg Sanford.

In this town on Sunday last, Mr. HUMPHREY TAYLOR, in the 46th year of his age.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1819. March.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
5 Saturday,	5 50	5 10	8 53	8 24
6 Sunday,	5 48	5 12	9 39	9 35
9 Monday,	5 47	5 13	10 23	10 44
10 Tuesday,	5 46	5 14	11 18	11 48
11 Wednesday	5 45	5 15	aft. 10	morn.
April 1, Thurs.	5 43	5 17	1 2	9 49
2 Friday,	5 42	5 18	1 54	1 40

Moon's First Quarter 24 day, at 34 minutes past 11, in the Morning.

BANK DISCOUNT DAYS.

Merchants Bank,	Monday
Newport Bank,	Tuesday
R. I. Commercial Bank,	Tuesday
Rhode-Island Union Bank,	Wednesday
Bank of Rhode-Island,	Thursday
Landholders' (S. Kingstown)	Tuesday
Washington, (Westerly)	Thursday
do.	Thursday
Narragansett, (Wickford)	Wednesday

Ship News.

Port of Newport.

March 27, 1819.

ENTERED,

Brig Catherine,	Wood,	Havanna
Perseverance,	Wilcox,	ditto
Sch'r Friend in Peace,	Baker,	Norfolk
Sloop Rapid,	Walden,	New-York
Henry,	Brown,	ditto
Hudson,	Brownell,	Richmond

CLEARED,

Schooner James,	Crook,	St Johns
Sloop Sally Fox,		Philadelphia
Halcyon,	B'ss,	New-York

Arrived on Saturday last, Brig Catherine, Wood, of this port, 18 days from Havanna, with molasses and sugar.

Arrived on Sunday, Brig Perseverance, Wilcox 14 days from Havanna. —The Schooner Industry, Easton, of this port arrived there on the 5th instant 16 days from Charleston, having been ashore on the Bahama bank in a severe gale on the 27th Feb. and compelled to throw over part of her cargo.

Arrived on Tuesday, ship Commodore Perry, Forbes, 55 days from Bristol, bound to New-York.

The Brig Nereus, Shearman, arrived at Alexandria on the 17th inst. in 12 days from this port.

Sloop Rose-in-bloom, Greene, arrived at Norfolk on the 12th inst. in 4 days from this port.

FRESH FLOUR.

FRESH ground Alexandria FLOUR, in whole and half Barrels, landing from Sloop Traveller, for Sale by

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square.

Newport, March 27.

Flour, Molasses, &c.

For Sale on Gardner's Wharf.

Alexandria Superfine FLOUR
Guadaloupe and Havanna Molasses, new crop
White & brown Havana Sugars
New-England Rum
Cavendish Tobacco
Coarse and fine Salt
Mess and Prime Pork
Cod and scale Fish
Bucksport Herrings
Corn, Ship Bread
Wrought and cut Nails per cask
150 Gin Cases—250 empty hhd.
100 hhd. Shooks.—*Apply to*

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, March 26.

Narragansett BANK.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, That on MONDAY, the fifth day of April next, their Annual Meeting is to be holden at Wickford, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business, as may be thought necessary.

By order of the President & Directors,
SAMUEL E. GARDINER, *Cashier.*

Wickford, March 24, 1819.

French and Italian SCHOOL.

MONS. S. BONFILS,
Informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport.

THAT his School will open on MONDAY next, the 29th inst at the building adjoining Dr Kings, in Pelham-street.—School every other day in the forenoon for Ladies.—Afternoon for Gentlemen — Terms, Seven Dollars per quarter. Private tuition out of School hours

☞ Application to be made to M. BONFILS, at Mr T. TOWNSEND's

Newport, March 27.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for March 15, 1819.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

JOSIAH C. SHAW

Newport, March 19

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden, with a good well of water, situated in Third-street on the Point formerly the property of *Elisha Gibbs*, deceased. For terms apply to HANNAH GIBBS living on the premises.

Newport, March 26.

SHIRTINGS.

BRITISH steam-loom Twist Shirting COTTON, very thick.

Irish LINENS, middling and low priced.

Waltham water-loom SHIRTINGS, bleached and unbleached, said to be (for durability) the best made in this country

Cloths and Cassimeres,

French and English Blue and Black Broadcloths, fine and extra fine.

Blue and Black Cassimeres, single and double milled, mixed do do. a variety of shades.

Also, for Children's Spring wear

Single Cloths and Cassimeres, a variety of colours, very low priced.

The above are for Sale,

At the North Wing of the R. I. Union Bank, by

JAMES HAMMOND,

Newport, March 27.

COLLECTOR's NOTICE.

THE Collector of Taxes for the Town of Newport, hereby gives notice to those indebted for Taxes that from unavoidable circumstances (but not to any indulgence) he has postponed advertising their Estates for Taxes in this day's paper—But they are informed that unless said Taxes are paid previous to the publication of the next *Mercury* their Estates will be advertised in the day's paper, for the payment of their several Taxes.

B. HADWEN, *Collector.*

Newport, 27th of 3d mo. 1819

TO LET,

THE Four-Acre Lot, adjoining the Duck Manufactory and common Burial ground.—Apply to

Solomon Townsend, or
John F. Townsend.

Newport, March 26

FARM for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM in Richmond, being the Estate formerly owned by *William Tefft* afterwards by *Hopson Wilcox*, and containing about Four Hundred Acres.—For a view of the Land, apply to Mr. *Joseph Babcock* in South-Kingstown, and for conditions of purchase, in Newport to

WILLIAM MARCHANT.

Newport, Oct. 24

N. B.—The above mentioned FARM is leased for One Year from this day, but remains still for Sale

Newport, March 25, 1819.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 60 Acres of Land in Tiverton, being part of the Farm called the *White Wine* Farm.

Also, To Let,

And Possession given the 1st of May, The House on the Hill, now occupied by Mrs. *A. E. Johnston.*—For terms, apply to

SILAS DEAN.

Newport, March 26.

FOR SALE,

ONE red Milch Cow, one chaise or draught Horse, and a horse cart.—*Also for Sale or to Let*, three good Chaises.—Apply to

JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 25th of 3d month, 1819.

Washington Academy.

THE public are respectfully informed, that WASHINGTON ACADEMY is now open for the reception of Scholars, under the Tuition of Mr. T. NORTHUP who will instruct in every branch of literature, and pay the strictest attention to the manners and morals of his pupils.

The cheapness of board and tuition, the healthy situation of this Institution, the combination of these circumstances, render it perhaps, not unworthy public consideration

Wickford, March 22

FOR SALE,

THE COTTON FARM, (so called) containing 180 Acres of good land pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode-Island, about 5 miles from Newport, in the town of Portsmouth, with a Dwelling-House and other necessary buildings, such as barns, crib, sheds, &c. —For terms, which will be liberal, apply to

DANIEL CHASE.

Portsmouth, 25th of 3d mo. 1819

VESSELS WANTED.

TWO VESSELS, from 20 to 45 tons, to carry Coals to Malden and Danvers (in Massachusetts) and one of easy draft to go up to Troy (New York.) Apply at the Coal Mines, Portsmouth (R. I.) to

JOHN A. SMITH, *Agent.*

Portsmouth, March 24.

AUCTIONS.

On MONDAY, March 29th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

A LOT of LAND in Middletown, formerly belonging to *Joseph Wheden*, containing about Four Acres and a quarter of good land.—For further particulars, apply to

JOHN W. OMAN.

Newport, March 23.

On THURSDAY, April 1st,

At XI o'clock A M will be Sold at Auction, on Coggeshall's Harbor Island

4 Oxen, 2 Cows, 1 Heifer, 2 sows and pigs, 6 Tons of Hay, 15 bushels seed Barley, 1 Oxx Cart, and a number of other articles.

WILLIAM LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 26.

On FRIDAY, April 2d,

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, in Market-Square.

ONE Horse Cart, with tackling One Ox and one Horse Harrow One Plough, 1 oxx yoke, forks, &c.

W. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 26

On WEDNESDAY, April 7th,

At X o'clock A. M will positively be sold at Auction, without reserve

THE Ship COMET, as she now lies at Lyon's Wharf—Also, *Immediately after* Her Sails, Rigging, Cables, Anchors, Spars, &c.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

Newport, March 26.

On THURSDAY, April 15th

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

ONE undivided Half of the Two Houses of the Vaughn Estates, pleasantly situated on the North side of Pelham-street, next to Spring-street — One of said Houses is almost new, and the other is in good repair —Conditions made known at the time and place.

NATHANIEL SWEET, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 12.

Peleg Weaver,

At his old stand, No. 59, Thames street, one door north of Mr. Green Burroughs's.

WHERE he has for Sale, the following PAINTS, viz:—

White Lead (dry)	Bright Varnish
do. ground in oil	Copal do
Paris White	Japan do
Spanish do.	Gum Copal
do. Brown	Gum Shellack
Red Lead	Rotten Stone
Vermillion	Black Lead
English Yellow	Dutch Glue
Patent do	Lamp black
Chrome do	Paint Brushes of all sizes
American do	Tools and fitches of all sizes
Umber	Camel's hair Pencils
Rose Pink	White Wash Brushes
Verdigris (dry)	Window Glass of all sizes
do ground in oil	Putty, &c. &c.
Prussian Blue	
Gold Leaf	
Linseed Oil boiled and unboiled	
Spirits of Turpentine	

All of which articles will be sold on the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

N. B.—Painting and Glazing in all its various branches, carried on as usual.

Newport, March 20.

A Farm for Sale,

LYING in the town of Waterford, on the east Colchester Road, adjoining the Norwich Turnpike Road, three miles from New-London by land and water, having two water landing places. Said Farm contains 350 Acres of good land, well watered, suitably divided for mowing, ploughing, pasture and wood of a thrifty growth; a large Orchard with a variety of grafted fruit, and well fenced with stone wall; a large and commodious two-story Dwelling-House, large Barn, corn-house, cider-house and Mill, and other out-houses; buildings in good repair, a fine well of water, and a never failing Spring within a few rods of the House.—*Also*, About 100 Acres of Woodland adjoining said Farm, and a large stream with a saw mill; more Mills may be erected.—There is a Woolen Manufactory adjoining said Farm, and a grist Mill within 1-4th of a mile.—It will be sold reasonable and a credit given for a part of the purchase money on good security.—Apply to JERAH ISHAM, Esq. New-London, or the Subscribers living on the premises.

JOHN S. MILLER,
JOHN S. MILLER, jun.

Waterford, Con.) Feb. 10.

AUCTIONS.

To be LET at Public Auction,

On SATURDAY, March 27, 1819, at X o'clock A. M.

THE STALLS in both Market-Houses, beginning at the Red Market.—ALSO, *Will be Let immediately after, at the Brick Market*, The Town Marsh; the Malt Lot, near the head of Broad Street; and the Day Lot in Cross-street, lately occupied by William White.—Conditions made known at the time and place

SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 19.

On MONDAY, March 29th,

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, on GARDNER's Wharf, for the benefit of whom it may concern.

SO much of the Cargo of the British Brig Pictou, Capt. Smart, put into this port in distress, as will pay the expences of her repairs.—The Cargo consists of old Jamaica Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, Shrub, &c.—Conditions at the Sale.

On MONDAY, April 12th,

At XII o'clock, will be Sold at Auction, at Trinity Church.

PEWS, No's. 21 & 29. in said Church.—Conditions at the Sale.

S. DEAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 6.

On WEDNESDAY, April 7.

At XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction, on the premises

A LOT of Land on the Point, situated in Chestnut-street, bounded east on land of the late Ezekiel Crandall, and west by land of Thomas Dennis.

Also, immediately after, at Store No. 103, Thames-Street, (Unless previously Sold at private sale)

4 shares in the *Newport Bank* Stock.—For price and terms of said Shares, apply to *William Lawton*, Esq

CHRIS. RHODES, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March 19.

On MONDAY, April 12th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, (if fair, if not the first fair day after.)

THE following Real Estates, in this Town, late the property of *William Channing*, Esq deceased, viz:—

The Mansion House at the corner of Mary and School-streets together with the Office and Garden Lot, extending to the back street.

The large House and Garden in Griffin and Barney-streets, now occupied by Capt Bennet.

The vacant Lot of Land at the corner opposite the last mentioned House.

The large vacant Lot on Catherine street, next eastward of the Church Lot, and at the corner of the Street leading to the Beach.

The small House and Lot in School street, northward of the Mansion House.

The Grass Lot nearly opposite to Brinley's Rope-walk, called the Fenks Lot, and adjoining [illegible] the late *Peleg Clarke*, deceased.

Perhaps there are few Estates in this town more eligible than the above mentioned, and it is the positive intention of the Proprietors to sell.—Liberal terms of payment will be offered, which with other Conditions, will be made known at the time and place of Sale.

Any Persons desirous of purchasing either of the above Estates at private Sale, may know the terms by applying

W. MARCHANT.

Newport, March 6.

On THURSDAY, April 15th,

At XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, will be Sold at Public Auction, by Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the first Monday of March instant,

ALL the right, title and interest of ELIZABETH DUNCAN late of Newport deceased, in and to a certain Dwelling-House and Lot of Land situated in Thames-street adjoining the estate of Mr. Robert Stevens, fronting about 27 feet on Thames street, and extending back about 70 feet.—Conditions made known at time and place of Sale.

SILAS DEAN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, March 12.

On MONDAY, April 19,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction on the premises, (if fair, if not, the first fair day after.)

ONE Moiety, or half part of an undivided three-story Mansion House No. 5, pleasantly situated on the north side of Washington-Square, and next west of Mr. *Charles Peke's*, is offered at Auction. The whole House contains 16 rooms, including a retailing Store in front, fitted for either dry goods or Groceries, and a Store in the rear for heavy goods; a large cellar, paved yard, and a small garden, with a well of water—Conditions of Sale made known at the time and place.

Newport, March 19.

Poetry.

For the Newport Mercury.

THE FEMALE MANIAC.

WITH looks disastrous, wan and pale,
What woe-worn female do I see?
Her bosom bare to Summer gale,
Prostrate she sinks on bended knee.!

Oh! many a tedious night and day,
In reckless agony have flown,
Yet, yet she tracks the selfsame way,
And wanders musing and alone.

Sweet converse oft she seems to hold,
With *him* that to her youth was dear;
Then views his corse o'er ocean roll'd,
Or shrieks on his imagin'd bier.

Wild mourner! spare those needless sighs,
That shake thy agitated frame,
For not again shall ope his eyes,
Glist'ning to *thee* with lambent flame.

Long, fathoms deep beneath the wave,
Where sharks and rav'nous fishes prowl.
Thy much lov'd EDWIN seeks his grave.
And tempests rude his requiem now!

Parch'd is the female Maniac's brow,
With sultry heat, and with'ring blast.
Through drizzling rains, and melting snow,
Summer and Winter's storms she's pass'd.

List! to the ballad that she sings,
It speaks what former periods knew,
Of love, that warmly, closely clings,
Of constancy, sincere and true.

But wayward flitting is each mood,
Pensive and unconnected quite.
Still, still she roams beside the flood,
And finds in Sorrow her delight.

S.

Jamaica & St. Croix Rum

Archibald Munro & Co.
Have just received and for Sale.
7 Puncheons old Jamaica RUM
12 ditto St. Croix Ditto
10 ditto Windward Island Ditto
6 Hhds Jencks' best Rye Gin
5 Chests Hyson
10 ditto Young Hyson
25 do & boxes Hyson-skin, Souchong and Sinchi
A few Hhds best retailing Molasses
20 Boxes Havanna White and Brown Sugars.
12 Bags Coffee.
40 empty Gin Cases
60 Quintals Codfish.
Newport, Feb 26.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Administratrix and Administrator on the Estate of BENJAMIN RUGGLES, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, they request all persons having any demands against said estate, to exhibit them, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make immediate payment to

Azubah C. Ruggles, *Adm'x.*
Nathaniel S. Ruggles, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Jan. 8, 1819

TO LET,

THE Mansion-House and Garden, late the property of *John Banister, esq* deceased, situated in Spring and Pelham-street—For terms, apply to
CHRISTIAN BANISTER.
Newport, March 5

Commissioners' Notice.

WHEREAS at the present term of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, the Subscribers were appointed Commissioners or Assignees upon the estate of EDWARD MARTIN, of Newport, an insolvent debtor.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Edward Martin, to exhibit and prove to them their claims within nine months from the 2d inst or they will be precluded according to law.

LEWIS ROUSMANIERE,
JOSIAH CLASHAW,
JAMES HAMMOND.
Newport, March 5, 1819.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, late the property of Capt. *Charles Southard* at the South end of the town; to those acquainted with the estate, it needs no description; any person who wishes to purchase, and view the estate, may apply to

SILAS DEAN.
Newport, Jan. 15, 1819.

GRAND LODGE.

At a Regular Quarterly Communication of the W. Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Island, holden at St. John's Hall in Providence, on Monday, Feb. 22d, 1819.—when were present, the Officers of the Grand Lodge, Representatives from seven subordinate Lodges, and seven Past-Masters:—

IT was Voted unanimously, That this Grand Lodge fully approve of the proceedings of the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge in November last, and of the publication signed by their Grand Secretary and published in the Rhode-Island Republican, in December last

It is further voted, That the same be again published in the several newspapers in this state, and that the same be signed by the M. W. Grand Master, and countersigned by the Grand Secretary. and that the names of the Officers elected at the election on the 15th of July last, be inserted.

At a Regular Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. holden at St John's Hall in Providence, on the last Monday of November, 1818:

The Grand Lodge took into consideration a Communication from St. John's Lodge, No. 1. at Newport, stating, that at a regular meeting of said Lodge they had expelled therefrom the following persons, viz.—Benjamin W. Case, Caleb Tripp, Thomas Pratt, Timothy R. Peckham, William G. Burroughs, John A. Collins, Benjamin Tayor, and John Deblois, for unmasonic conduct

They also took into consideration a publication in the Newport Mercury, dated July 4 1818, signed by the said B. W. Case and sundry others, in which they declare themselves independent of this Grand Lodge.

Though they deem it superfluous as it respects the Masonic Fraternity, yet a respect for the public induces them to submit a few facts to show the insubordination, the folly and the audacity of the said Case (he being the prime mover) and his associates. In the year 1791, St Johns's Lodge at Newport, and St. Johns Lodge at Providence, the only Lodges then in the State, by mutual agreement, formed a Grand Lodge, and enacted a Constitution of Government for the same; and the said Lodges surrendered the charters which they then held under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England, and received new ones from the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, by which they solemnly bound themselves to submit in all their Masonic concerns to the awards and decisions of the said Grand Lodge.

At a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge in May, 1818, sundry memorials and protests from members of St. Johns Lodge at Newport were presented to the Grand Lodge, stating that the election of officers for said Lodge, holden on the 27th Dec. 1817, was conducted in an illegal manner, and contrary to the bye-laws of said Lodge. The Grand Lodge accordingly cited the parties before them, and on the 24th of June, after a full and impartial hearing, declared the said election illegal and void, and ordered a new one to take place on the 15th July, 1818, at which the Grand Master was requested to attend.

The Grand Master accordingly issued his summons for convening the members of said Lodge, and a large majority of the members attended, but to their great surprize, they found that Case and his associates had robbed the Masonic Hall, belonging to said Lodge, of the Jewels, Books of Records, and Bye-Laws, Charter from the Grand Lodge, and also of the Charter from the State, by which the property is holden. They also purloined a sett of Jewels deposited in the Hall, which belonged to the Grand Lodge.—The Lodge, however, proceeded to the election of officers who were afterwards duly installed by the Grand Master, as follows:—W *John L. Boss*, Master—Br. *Benjamin B. Mumford*, Sen. Warden—Br *Henry Y Cranston* Jun. Warden—Br. *Peleg Kaighn*, Treasurer—Br *James Coggeshall*, Secretary—Br. *A W. Gardner*, Senior Deacon—Br. *Peleg Fish*, Jun. Deacon—Br. *John Tillinghast*, Tyler—Br. *David Bramin*, Steward.

Notwithstanding the decisions of the Grand Lodge and proceedings of St Johns Lodge, as above stated, the said Case and his associates have continued to assemble in a *Tavern*, under sanction of the Charter which they had thus clandestinely obtained, and transact business and initiate *masons*, under the name of St. John's Lodge.

It is therefore Voted and Resolved That this Grand Lodge do approve the sentence of expulsion against the said Benjamin W Case, Caleb Tripp, Thomas Pratt, Timothy R. Peckham, William G Burroghs, John A Collins, Benjamin Tayer and John Deblois. And all Lodges under this jurisdiction, with their members, are strictly forbiden to hold any Masonic intercourse with said Case and his associates, or with any person initiated by them The Grand Secretary is also directed to communicate the same to all Grand Lodges in correspondence with this Grand Lodge.

It is further voted, That the names of the persons initiated by said Case and others, be published with the above resolution, and are as follows, to the best information that can be obtained—Samuel B Jones, Joseph Cory, Sprague Dawly Isaac V. Burdick, Isaiah Burdick, Charles S. Coggeshall, Benjamin Mason, John Waite, William T. King, Christopher L Phillips, Thomas W. Nichols, and George Sweet

JOHN CARLILE, Grand Master.
A true copy from the records:
WALKER HUMPHREY Grand Sec'ry

St. John's LODGE, No, 1.

At a meeting of St. John's Lodge No. 1 held in convened at Newport on Friday, March 19th, A. L. 5819

THE Committee appointed on the 14th day of January last, made the following Report:—

"Your Committee beg leave to report in conformity to the directions given them on the 14th Jan. A. L. 5819, by St. John's Lodge, No 1, in Newport, they communicated to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in Providence, the resolutions of this Lodge of that date, and that they have not received from said Grand Master any answer to their communication, but have since seen published in the newspapers printed in Providence, (as the doings of the Grand Lodge, at their Quarterly communication) certain strictures and remarks upon many of the officers and members belonging to the lodge in this town, which in the opinion of your committee are not entitled to an answer;—as it is not within their province, nor the province of Masons, to descend to low and vulgar abuse, or base recrimination. Your committee, however, are of opinion, that it is owing more to the ignorance of *facts*, in a majority of the members of the Grand Lodge, who attended at their last Quarterly communication, than to their malicious and unmasonic propensities, that their doings were of such a cast and character as the piece referred to, prove them to be; for *rational* men will hereafter judge, whether the Lodge in this town has not given to the Grand Lodge, a fair opportunity to exonerate itself and the characters of its members, from the disgrace which must attach to them for adopting such a hasty and unwarrantable course of conduct.—Your committee are fully persuaded, that the members who attended the meetings of the Grand Lodge holden in Nov. and Feb. last were a disreputable part of the Grand Lodge.—Charity at least compels them to believe this.—For should the fact be otherwise, they are unable to assign any justifiable cause for the abusive language which has been lavished upon the Members of this Lodge, or for the attempt on the part of the Grand Lodge, to claim property that did not belong it.—What but malice could impel the Grand Lodge to expel, and to declare to the world as expelled, Officers and members of an independent Lodge in this town, over whom the Grand Lodge had no control, and could exercise no power? what but dastardly baseness could induce them to accuse the Lodge in this town, of robbing their *own* Hall, of their *own* jewels, their *own* furniture, and their *own* records, books and papers? when the Grand Lodge in Providence knew, or at any rate some of its members ought to know, that the books, papers, records and property of the Lodge in this town, have been in our possession from the year 5749 delivered from one Treasurer to another, from time to time by committees appointed for that purpose, from that period to the present time;—That as long ago as the year 5765, one of your Committee, *Benjamin Brenton*, was Treasurer, and had at that time some of the same property, which we are now accused of having purloined.—The Master and Brethren of the Lodge in this town, are accused of purloining jewels belonging to the Grand Lodge which the Lodge in this town bought with their own funds, and which the Grand Lodge never had, except on loan, when they had not property to purchase Jewels for themselves.

Your Committee are at a loss to find by what authority JOHN CARLILE, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, with others, entered the Hall of the Lodge in this Town; presided over a pretended Election of Members of another Lodge, and inducted members of St Paul's Lodge into offices; stiling them officers of St. John's Lodge? your committee are also unable to discover, on what authority the Grand Lodge could say that St. John's Lodge in Newport were bound by the awards and determinations of the Grand Lodge, when the powers of the Grand Lodge are limited by, and derived from the grant of the Lodge in this town; and the Lodge in this town has reserved to themselves, and had a right to exercise, Grand Lodge powers from the year 5760 to the present period. Wherefore your committee, in consideration of the premises; and without at this time going further into detail, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:—

Resolved, That inasmuch as there are now pending between St. John's Lodge No 1. in Newport and a spurious Lodge of which John L. Boss, is pretended Master, a number suits at law in the Courts in this County, in relation to which the Grand Lodge in the opinion of your committee, have endeavoured to influence public opinion, that the good people of this State, and particularly of this County, be requested to suspend their opinions in relation to said suits at law, until a fair and impartial investigation has been had on the merits of the same.

Resolved, As the sense of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, that *John Carlisle*, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, be forthwith prosecuted for the false and scandalous libels, published against the members of this Lodge, purporting to come from the Grand Lodge at their quarterly communications holden on the 22d February 1819

Resolved, that Walker Humphrey, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, be also forthwith prosecuted for the same offence.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Island, be cited to appear before St John's Lodge No. 1 in Newport at their annual meeting, to be holden on the 4th day of July next, to shew cause why their charter, granted by this Lodge should not be considered as void.

Resolved, That the aforesaid suits be commenced and prosecuted at the expence of this Lodge.

Resolved, That the foregoing Report and Resolutions be published in all the Newspapers in this State who have published the false, libellous and scandalous communication signed by *John Carlile* and *Walker Humphry*, and that the Printers be requested to forward their bills for payment to HENRY TEW, Treasurer of St John's Lodge, No. 1.

All which is submitted, by
BENJAMIN W. CASE.
BENJAMIN BRENTON. } *Committee.*
HENRY TEW.

Whereupon it was Unanimously Resolved, That the said Report be accepted, and that the Resolutions therein recommended, be adopted as the sense of this Lodge.

Resolved further, That the same Committee cause communications of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge in relation to this Lodge, to be made to the several Lodges in this State, and requesting them to unite in opposing the intentions and attempts of the Grand Lodge, thus manifested and begun, to establish an absolute control over the other Lodges, beyond the powers delegated to them in their Constitution.

Resolved Unanimously. That the above Report and doings, be published, agreeably to the recommendation of the Committee

A True Copy:—Attest,
T. R. Peckham, *Secretary.*
Newport, March 19, A. L 5819.

At a special Meeting of St. John's Lodge, No 1, on Friday, March 19th, A. L. 5819.—It was Voted Unanimously,

THAT the Secretary cause the Resolutions of this Lodge, passed the 4th day of August 5818, to be published, in order that the public may know the reasons that have prevented this LODGE from meeting in their own Hall.—And he also cause to be published, the names of the Members of this Lodge, who have signed the Declaration of Independence, of July 4th, 5818.

AT a Special LODGE, *on Tuesday Evening, August 4th, A. L. 5818 held in the Council Chamber of the State-House, the following was Voted unanimously:—*

WHEREAS the Master, Wardens and Brethren of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Newport, made a solemn appeal to Heaven for the rectitude of their intentions, on the 4th day of July, A. L. 5818, and thereby declared themselves seperate from, and independent of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Island.

And whereas St. John's Lodge No. 1, did on the 14th day of July, A. L. 5818, by a solemn vote, at an uncommonly numerous meeting of said Lodge, confirm the above mentioned separation and declaration

And whereas St. John's Lodge No 1, did direct their Secretary, *Timothy R. Peckham*, on the 14th day of July, A. L. 5818, to present a copy of the Declaration of separation and Independence of the Master, Wardens and Brethren of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, together with the confirmatory vote of said Lodge, to the Officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Island.

And whereas *Timothy R. Peckham*, the Secretary of St. John's Lodge, No 1, did, on or before 2 o'clock P. M. of the 15th day of July, A. L. 5818, present JOHN CARLILE, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, with certified copies of the above mentioned documents and votes from the Records of St. John's Lodge.—Notwithstanding, *John Carlile*, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, with others, did on the evening of said 15th of July, cause the Hall of St. John's Lodge in Newport to be opened, by having the lock removed, after being refused the key of the Hall by BENJAMIN W. CASE, the Master of St. John's Lodge, whose duty it was, and still is by law to hold said key, and who informed said Carlile that all connexion between him as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and St. John's Lodge No. 1, Newport, was totally Dissolved.

And whereas the said *John Carlile*, after violently entering St. John's Hall as above mentioned, did superintend an unconstitutional election, by declaring Members of another Lodge, officers of St. John's Lodge, and causing a new lock to be put on the door of their Hall, thereby preventing the peaceable meetings of St. John's Lodge No. 1, in their own Hall.

THEREFORE, It is Voted and Resolved by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, that all Meetings either called by BENJAMIN W. CASE, Master of St. John's Lodge, and all Regular and other Meetings, in whatever place they may be holden, shall be valid in law to all intents and purposes, as if held in their own Hall, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding, until St. John's Lodge No. 1, have honorable, quiet and Masonic occupancy of their own Hall.

A True Copy from the Records,
Attest, T. R. PECKHAM, Sec'ry.

Names of the Members who have signed the Declaration of Independence.

Benjamin Waite Case, Master.
Caleb Tripp, Senior Warden.
Thomas Pratt, Junior Warden.
Timothy R Peckham, Secretary.
Thomas Clarke Treasurer.
Isaac Shearman, Senior Deacon.
Daniel Austin, jun. Junior Deacon.
William G Burroughs, William Davis, George W Carr, Nathaniel Lock, John A Collins, George Lawton, Henry Tew, Richard Barker, Benjamin Tayer, Benjamin L Peckham, Samuel King, Benjamin Brenton, William Price, John A. Hubbard, John Deblois, Henry Anthony, Samuel Henshaw, Robert Williams, Joseph Chadwick, Clarke Green, jun. Robert Lawton jun. Samuel B. Jones, Joseph Corey, Jeremiah Peckham, Sprague Dawley, Thomas Messer, Isaac V Burdick, Isaiah Burdick, Charles S. Coggeshall, James C. Hubbard, Daniel Austin, Henry C. Myers, Benjamin Mason, John Waite, William T King, Christopher L. Phillips, Thomas W. Nichols, George S. Sweet, Charles A. Collins.

A True Copy from the Records,
Attest, T. R. PECKHAM, Sec'ry.

SALT, &c.

Henry Gardiner & Co.
At the head of Channing's Wharf
Offers for Sale on reasonable terms.
6000 Bushels coarse Liverpool SALT.
100 quintals Codfish good quality.
100 Hhds. first quality Retailing MOLASSES imported in March last.
New-York and Alexandria FLOUR selected for families use.
Prime and Mess PORK, by the bbl.
200 M. feet first quality Merchantable Pine and Spruce Boards and Plank.
15 M. do. do. Clear Do.
900 M. Pine and cedar Shingles.
15 M. do do. Clapboards.
50 M. feet assorted pine and Spruce Joist.
30 M. Pine and Spruce Lumber.
ALSO,
A general Assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale and retail.
Newport, Sept. 11.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND lying in Newport and partly in Middletown, on the Green-end road, and about one mile from the State-House, containing 20 Acres of good land.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
BENJAMIN HADWEN.
Newport, 12th of 3d mo. 1819.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of ANN BARNETT, a woman of colour, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof, are allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims to us at our respective dwellings

NICHOLAS TAYLOR } Comm'rs
THOMAS GODDARD }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
STEPHEN GOULD, Adm'r.
Newport, 1st of 3d mo 1819

Commissioners' Notice.

WHEREAS at the present term of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, the Subscribers were appointed Commissioners or Assignees upon the estate and effects of JOHN H WHEELWRIGHT, of Newport an Insolvent Debtor—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said John, to exhibit and prove to them their claims within nine months from the 2d inst or they will be precluded according to law.

DUTÉE J. PEARCE.
BENJAMIN HADWEN.
EDWARD THURSTON.
Newport, March 6, 1819.